Section-A (Reading) [20]
1. Read the following passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (12)

1. NEW DELHI: Project Predators, an initiative to save tigers, was unveiled on Wednesday at the general assembly of Interpol in Hanoi, Vietnam, where the CBI is representing the country. The project is aimed at combining the efforts of police, Customs and wildlife officials in 13 countries, including India where tigers can still be found in the wild.

2. It will provide capacity building to law enforcement agencies to combat tiger crimes, strengthen their ability to work with wildlife officials, using advanced, intelligence-led methods of investigation.

3. During the general assembly, the director of CBI has held important discussions on matters of mutual interest with secretary general of Interpol, Ronald K Noble, Vietnam’s Vice Minister of public security and heads of delegations from the member countries, including the USA, the UK, France, Singapore, Vietnam, Bhutan, Hong Kong and Denmark,” she said.

4. Conservation zoologist and expert on tigers Ulhas Karanth on Tuesday said that during the last 150 years, 90 per cent of tiger ranges worldwide have recorded a shrinking of space, thereby restricting the presence of tigers to just 13 of the 30 countries that had earlier recorded a tiger presence.
5. Addressing a news conference as part of the 5th Kirloskar Vasundhara International Film Festival, he said that of around 3,500 wild tigers in the world, India has about 1,500. "Therefore, India is a key player in the conservation of tigers."

6. Pointing out that the challenge in saving tigers lies in the fact that India's forests are hugely fragmented, mainly because of developmental activities he said, "Protected areas have to be expanded. Also, the tigers need a huge prey base. The well-defined source sites need to be well protected."

7. If the prey density goes up, he said, the tiger population too would increase. A tiger feeds on one large animal (eg, a deer) a week, which adds up to around 500 prey a year. The declining population of tigers are more prominent in states where there is depletion of prey in the forest areas, he added.

8. Karanth, who is also director of the Wildlife Conservation Society, India programme, said that environment laws need to be enforced. "There is a huge demand for tiger body parts from countries like China, so the tiger population needs protection from poaching. Traditional forest resources like timber and medicinal plants are also exploited. Other concerns are developmental activities seen in the Western Ghats, including mining, setting up of windmills and mini-hydel projects," Karanth stated.

9. "Windmills have a huge impact on tigers and their habitat. These projects have further fragmented the forest land. Thus, the natural habitat is destroyed. I am not against mini-hydel schemes, but it's important where you set them up and how you do it. Also, tourism has done more harm than good," he said.

10. Karanth said the human population has increased, leading to human-animal conflict. He cited the example of Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary in Karnataka, where in the 1990s, there were just nine families. Over the years the number of people increased to around 500 families in 17 villages. These people keep livestock, easy prey for the tiger, which leads to increased man-animal conflict, he added. "Relocation of people from the forest is a major challenge. Around 437 families from Bhadra have been relocated, but we have to ensure that their livelihood is improved and basic facilities are provided," he said.

11. Speaking of the Nagarhole tiger project, Karanth said that rehabilitating the population, protecting the forest cover and strictly cracking down on poaching helped save the tiger there. This model can be replicated in other habitats. It was thanks to Karanth's efforts that both Nagarhole National Park and Bandipur Wildlife Sanctuary have a sizeable tiger population today. Karanth said that working with the local youth was important. "Youths have come together from different walks of life and have committed some time as volunteers towards tiger conservation," he said. To help save the tiger, Karanth has conducted country-wide surveys to better
estimate their population and habitat needs. His system of sampling, using
cameras to track tigers in a certain area and then using statistical techniques to
estimate their numbers, had proved to be a more scientifically correct method than
the government-used pugmark system of counting tigers.

Regarding the tiger census carried out every five years, he said that the census should
be done annually and be more intensive.

(1.1) On the basis of your reading the passage answer the following questions
given below: (9 marks)
(i) What is a 'Project Predator'? 2
(ii) What was unveiled at the general assembly of Interpol at Hanoi, Vietnam? 1
(iii) What makes India important with regards to conservation of tigers? 1
(iv) What are the plausible challenges in saving tigers? 2
(v) How will relocation of people help the tiger population? 1
(vi) What are the important key areas in the Nagarhole tiger project? 2

(1.2) Find words from the passage which mean the same as each of the
following: (3 marks)
(i) fight (Para 2)
(ii) transfer (Para 10)
(iii) home (Para 9)

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

An aware mind is one that knows that a problem or issue exists but does nothing about
it. For example an obese person with health issues may know that he is suffering due
to weight issues. He has the choice to exercise and improve his eating habits to
overcome the problem. However, he chooses to do neither. The person is aware of the
problem but is not awakened to address it. Or a person may know that he gets angry
easily with the slightest provocation and this may have landed him in, many difficult
and embarrassing situations too—yet he makes no move to cultivate calm. Again, he is
aware of the problem but is not awakened enough to adopt a solution.

It is so easy to be lazy. Laziness requires no effort. To be active requires effort. To
identify a problem may be easy but to tide over it requires great resolve. Imagine a
hungry animal in the forest; what if it did nothing to go and hunt for food? It could die of
starvation eventually. Or if we knew we are weak in a particular subject but choose to
not do anything about it before sitting for the exam, would that not prove disastrous?
Likewise, merely being aware of a problem does not solve it. It's the difference
between: problem identification vis-a-vis problem redressal. While the former
(awareness) is passive acceptance, the latter (awakening) is active acceptance.
Let's take a look at mind control. Tempestuous thoughts and emotions arise daily in an agitated mind. There could be virtuous thoughts but they might get buried, when the mind is stressed. Even if these were to manifest outwardly, by their sheer nature they would bring benefit to us or those around us. However, we need to be extra cautious of the arising of non-virtuous ones. Once we learn to be aware of disturbing thoughts, through certain practices, we can help them to subside quicker - because waiting for them to subside on their own (which they will eventually) might take longer than is good for us and in the meantime, could get translated to speech or action and cause us to suffer. If this happens, it is because though we are aware, we haven't taken adequate care and effort to be awakened to actually getting down to doing something constructive about it. To be awakened about such a mind condition requires training which in turn requires hard work.

When well meaning relatives and friends point out some hidden faults in us, we might become aware of them. But that's not enough; we need to address those faults, and so we need to make the effort in order to benefit. How do we make the time to surf the Internet or chat with friends? Don't we make sure we read up on work-related matters to perform better? Then why cannot some time be set aside to understand our own minds better to improve the quality of our lives?

Perhaps we are more vigilant and proactive when it comes to matters which are purely worldly in nature - then we are not only aware, but wide-awake as well. However, in matters of the mind or in developing our metaphysical quotient we are either unaware of what needs to be done - or if we are aware, we do not make the effort to rouse ourselves awake to undertake the task at hand.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Also use recognizable abbreviations, wherever necessary (minimum 4). Supply a suitable title. (5)

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. (3)

Section-B (Writing)

3. You are Rohit/Ranita, a teacher in Linguistics, planning to start a training centre offering specialised guidance for spoken English. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words giving necessary details.

OR

You are Apoorva, the President of the Rotary Club of Madras East. Draft a formal invitation in connection with the Literacy Month Celebration being organised by your club. (5)
4. You are Meena/Manoj. You attended a seminar arranged for class XII students by AMC School, Chennai on the topic 'How to face the examination with confidence'. Write a report in 100-125 words for your school magazine. Invent the necessary details.

**OR**

India's inaugural Formula One (F1) race—the Indian Grand Prix is by all yardsticks, a significant success. Write a factual description of the same in 100-125 words, highlighting the pan-Indian enthusiasm, sponsor and a huge global television audience.

5. World population is to hit seven billion any moment, says UN. Keeping in view of the statement, write a letter to the editor of a national daily, expressing your concerns as an alert citizen on this demographic picture which further mounts pressure on the earth's thinly stretched resources.

**OR**

You are the Librarian of Golden Public School, Meerut. Write a letter to M/s. Vikas Publishers, Mumbai placing an order for some books for your school library. Mention the details of the books (at least four) and ask for the discount available on the purchase.

6. You are Vipul/Vineeta. You have been selected to represent your school in the Inter-school Debate competition organised by the British Council. The topic for the debate is a maxim by Rudyard Kipling who once said, "East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet". Write a speech in not more than 150-200 words for or against the motion, giving arguments for your stand.

**OR**

We should help children access their rights to proper health care, basic education, healthy environment, protection from abuse and exploitation and participation in decisions that affect their lives. Write an article on the topic 'development of underprivileged children is a pre-requisite of a developed country' giving your views on the same in 150-200 words for a leading magazine.

Section-C (LITERATURE)

7. A. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Such the sun, the moon,
Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in; and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake,

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Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms;
     And such too is the grandeur of the dooms
(a) What sprouts a shady boon for sheep and how?  (1)
(b) What makes the mid-forest brake rich?       (1)
(c) Explain: 'the grandeur of the dooms'         (1)
(d) Find words from the excerpt which mean:
    (i) blessing                             (i) small streams 
    OR
Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear
     The thought of so much childish longing in vain.
The sadness that lurks near the open window there,
     That waits all day in almost open prayer
For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car'
     Of all the thousand selfish cars that pass,
Just one to inquire what a farmer's prices are.
(a) What is the vain 'childish longing'?
(b) Why do people generally stop there?
(c) Why does sadness lurk near the open windows there?
(d) Find words from the stanza which mean:
    (i) lies hidden                             (ii) to get information
7. (B) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words: (Any three) [2x3=6]
(a) Do you think Aunt Jennifer is an utter failure in life? Why?
    [Aunt Jennifer's Tigers] 
(b) Why is Shakespeare 'wicked' and the map 'a bad example for these
    children'?
    [An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum]
(c) What does the poet do after the security check-up and what does she
    notice?
    [My Mother at Sixty-six]
(d) What symbol from Nature does the poet invoke to say that there can be life
    under apparent stillness?
    [Keeping Quiet]
8. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words: [2x5=10]
(a) How does Sophie include her brother Geoff in her fantasy of her future?  (2)
(b) Describe the distinct style of 'The Name of the Rose'.

(c) How was a strict hierarchy maintained in the make-up department?

(d) What was the typical Gandhi pattern? What did he want of the people of India?

(e) How was the peddler welcomed by the old crofter? Did he expect such hospitality?

9. **Answer the following in 125-150 words:**

"All we have to fear is fear itself" (Roosevelt). Elucidate the statement with reference to the lesson 'Deep Water'.

**OR**

M. Hamel very subtly aroused patriotic feelings in the people of Alsace. How?

(The Last Lesson)

10. What is Geoff Green's 'Students on Ice' expedition and what are its aims?

**OR**

How did Mr. Lamb's meeting with Derry become a turning point in Derry's life?

11. **Answer the following questions briefly in 30-40 words each.**

(a) Why did the prison officers call Evans- "Evans the Break"?

(b) What is Jo's perspective and how does it differ from Jack's?

(c) Hana told Yumi to wash the soldier. How did Yumi react?

(d) What was written in Sam's letter to Charley?